

LOUISIANA PURCHASE, LEWIS & CLARK, AND SACAGAWEA



**PRINTABLE &
GOOGLE APP
FORMATS**

I used this for our ELA block for the two weeks we had a Lewis and Clark social studies unit. I was extremely happy to be able to incorporate social studies into our ELA time, as it allowed students to get a deeper understanding of the subject. The comprehension components were just right for my kids!

Allison C., 3rd Grade Teacher

INCLUDED IN THIS RESOURCE:

Louisiana Purchase

- passage
- comprehension questions
- main idea organizer
- map skills activity

Lewis and Clark

- passage
- comprehension questions
- summarizing organizer

Sacagawea

- passage
- comprehension questions
- character trait organizer

Sacagawea

At Sacagawea before she was
of twelve, she and several girls
were kidnapped by the Hidatsa tribe
and she became the wife of a trapper from
Charbonneau.



William Clark and
of 1804 near the
Charbonneau and pr
Charbonneau spoke Fre
e. They moved into
winter. Sacagawea
February 11, 1805

in tow, was a huge
she a guide and inter
p's trip was a peace
vea managed to resc
over, which included
because of her that
the Rocky Mountains
come upon, so he agree
d some of the tribe to
ea was a benefit to the
ntains. Many of the me
fficult journey through
e camas roots which h

Sacagawea
d Lewis and Clark ask Sacagawea to come along on
pedition?

Date: _____

Name: _____

Describe the character traits of Sacagawea.
Be sure to support the traits with evidence!

Trait:

brave

Evidence: She went
with men she didn't
know to translate
and be their guide

Evidence:
She took care
of the men
when they grew
weak. She
carried her baby
the whole way.



KID-FRIENDLY INFORMATIONAL PASSAGES

I used this resource as a self-guided social studies station for my fourth-grade students and it went very well! All of my students were able to understand and complete the tasks with little guidance. The information was on their level and covered the social studies standards I needed as well as reviewing some reading standards, too.

Lauren P., 4th Grade Teacher

Louisiana Purchase

In the early 1800's, all of the land to the east of the Mississippi River was United States territory. President Thomas Jefferson wanted to expand the country, and also have access to a port in the Gulf of Mexico, all of the land surrounding the Gulf of Mexico had been owned by Spain. But in 1801, Spain and France made a secret agreement and France gained control of the Louisiana Territory. The Emperor of France, Napoleon Bonaparte, sent troops to guard the New Orleans port. This was worrisome to Americans because they feared the French would take over the United States.



President Jefferson sent representatives to France to talk to Napoleon about buying New Orleans. At first, Napoleon refused. The representatives asked him to reconsider, and he did- in fact, he decided to sell the entire Louisiana Territory to the United States! He was involved in war and needed the money. The treaty, signed in 1803 between the United States and France, guaranteed the sale of the 828,000 square miles of land for 15 million dollars! This sounds like a great deal of money, but in fact, that was less than 19 dollars per mile, and less than 4 cents an acre!

The Louisiana Purchase doubled the size of the United States territory and secured access to the port of New Orleans. This land, from the Mississippi River to the Rocky Mountains, later became part of all of fifteen states: Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota, North Dakota, Minnesota, Wyoming, Montana, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas. It was the first largest land purchase in United States history.

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Name: _____ Date: _____



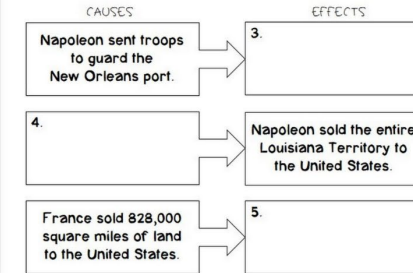
Louisiana Purchase



1. Why did President Jefferson want to buy the New Orleans port?

2. What year was the Louisiana Territory purchased by the U.S.?

Fill in the missing causes or effects below:



Name: _____ Date: _____

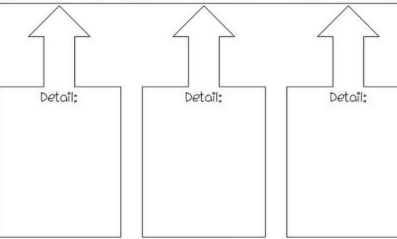


Louisiana Purchase



Support the main idea with details.

Main Idea: The Louisiana Purchase was the greatest land purchase in United States history.



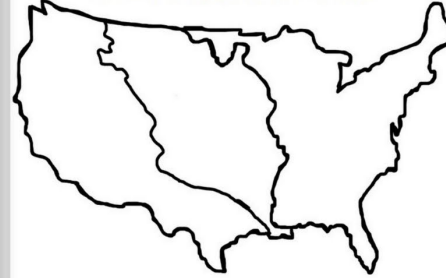
Write a paragraph using the organizer:

Name: _____ Date: _____



Louisiana Purchase

Use a map to help you complete the steps.



Use a green crayon to shade in the United States territory.

Use a purple crayon to shade in the area of land that the United States purchased from France.

Use a blue crayon to draw the Mississippi River.

Use a brown crayon to draw the Rocky Mountains.

Draw a red star on the New Orleans port.

Sacagawea

Not a lot is known about Sacagawea before she was twelve years old. At the age of twelve, she and several girls in her Shoshone tribe were kidnapped by the Hidatsa tribe during a battle. She became the wife of a trapper from Quebec named Toussaint Charbonneau.



Meriwether Lewis and William Clark of the Corps of Discovery spent the winter of 1804 near the Hidatsa village. Lewis and Clark, Charbonneau, and Sacagawea were to be their interpreters. Charbonneau spoke French and Sacagawea could speak Shoshone. Sacagawea moved into Fort Mandan with the Corps for the rest of the winter. Sacagawea gave birth to Jean Baptiste Charbonneau on February 11, 1805.

Sacagawea, with baby in tow, was a huge help to the Corps of Discovery. Not only was she a guide and interpreter, she showed other tribes that the group's trip was a peaceful one. She helped in other ways too. Sacagawea managed to rescue items that had fallen from a boat that turned over, which included the journals of Lewis and Clark. Additionally, it was because of her that they had great success in getting horses to cross the Rocky Mountains. Her brother was the chief of the tribe they came upon, so he agreed to barter horses to the group as well as send some of the tribe to help guide them through the mountains. Sacagawea was a benevolent person. After the trip through the mountains, many of the members of the Corps grew weak during the long journey through the Rockies, but Sacagawea took care of the men's roots, which helped these men regain their strength.

After Lewis and Clark's expedition, Sacagawea and Charbonneau returned to the Hidatsa tribe. Three years later, they moved to Missouri where William Clark lived. Here, Sacagawea gave birth to a daughter, Lizette. It is believed that Sacagawea died soon after in 1812 of an unknown illness, and that William Clark adopted her children.

Name: _____ Date: _____

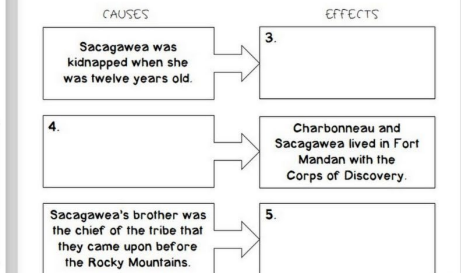


Sacagawea

1. Why did Lewis and Clark ask Sacagawea to come along on their expedition?

2. Why do you think there isn't much known about Sacagawea's early life?

Fill in the missing causes or effects below:



Passages, Questions, and Graphic Organizers with Answer Keys Included!

Meriwether Lewis & William Clark



Very little was known about the land to the west of the Mississippi River. President Thomas Jefferson hired his private secretary, Meriwether Lewis and friend, William Clark, to explore and map the land, as well as find a westward water route across America. They were to keep detailed notes in journals and even to look for plants and animals from their journey.

In May of 1804, Lewis and Clark, with a team of men called the Corps of Discovery, left from St. Louis, Missouri and sailed up the Mississippi River. At the first snowfall, they decided to stop and build a fort. They called it Fort Mandan. After all, they couldn't be able to travel on a frozen river. It was here where they met Toussaint Charbonneau and his wife, Sacagawea. They became interpreters for the Corps of Discovery. They would translate French and Indian language along the journey. Sacagawea would carry her baby, Jean Baptiste, the whole way! The Native Americans that lived near Fort Mandan gave the travelers tips to survive the long journey ahead.

Once spring came, they set out on their expedition again, continuing along the Missouri River. But, they ran into a huge obstacle, the Great Falls. These waterfalls and rapids stretched for 21 miles, and the group had to portage their boats and all equipment to get around them. It took them a month because of the great hardships they faced, including heat, illness, lack of food, and mountain lions. They were able to get back on the Missouri River and soon reached the foot of the Rockies. Thanks to Sacagawea, Lewis and Clark were able to bargain with the Shoshone tribe for horses. The horses helped them get to the other side of the Rocky Mountains.

Finally on the other side of the Rockies, the crew hollowed out five dugout canoes and travelled the Columbia River. In November of 1805, Lewis and Clark finally reached the Pacific Ocean. After a 3,000-mile expedition, they had successfully reached their destination!

Name: _____ Date: _____



Meriwether Lewis & William Clark

Summarize the expedition of Lewis and Clark.

First, Meriwether Lewis and William Clark were hired by Thomas Jefferson to explore the land west of the Mississippi River and find a water route to the Pacific Ocean.

Next, _____

Then, _____

Last, _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

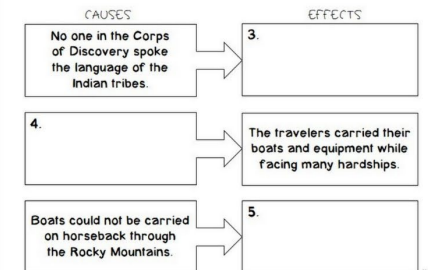


Meriwether Lewis & William Clark

1. Why did Lewis and Clark go on their expedition?

2. How many months did it take the Corps of Discovery to travel 3,000 miles?

Fill in the missing causes or effects below:

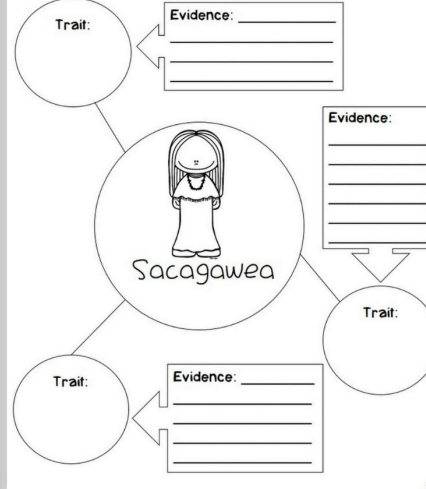


Name: _____ Date: _____



Describe the character traits of Sacagawea.

Be sure to support the traits with evidence!



ideas by jivey